



FHWS

iOS Programmierung

(mit Swift)

Peter Braun, Florian Bachmann & Andreas Wittmann

[@pe_braun](#)

[@florianbachmann](#)

[@anwittmann](#)

Deutsche Telekom AG

FHWS - Hochschule für angewandte Wissenschaften Würzburg-Schweinfurt

#FHWSSwift

Agenda

1. **Introduction** – Organisatorisches
2. **First iOS-Project** – Hello World, **First iOS-Project** – Still Hello World (now with Code 😊)
3. **Swift**, Wait!, What about Objective-C?, Why Swift?
4. **A (not so) Quick Tour**
5. **Documentation**
6. **The basics** – iOS Architecture & more
7. **User Interfaces** – View Controller, Auto Layout & Size Classes
8. **Storyboard & Segues**
9. **Tables & UINavigationController**
10. **TabBarController**
11. **Notifications**
12. **PickerViews**
13. **Touches, Gestures, 3D Touch, Peek & Pop**
14. **ScrollView & StackViews**
15. **Networking** – JSON & Dependency Managers
16. **WebKit**
17. **Maps**
18. **Storage & Data persistency** – UserDefaults, NSKeyedArchiver & Core Data
19. **ObjC**

Today

Maps

CoreLocation & MapKit

Maps

CoreLocation & MapKit

CoreLocation (1/7)

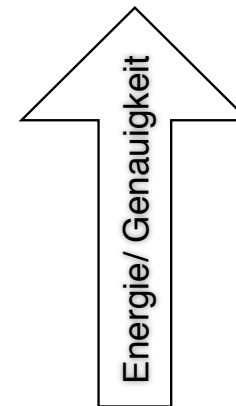
- Wie genau ist die Messung?

```
var horizontalAccuracy: CLLocationAccuracy { get }; // in Meter  
var verticalAccuracy: CLLocationAccuracy { get } // in Meter
```

- Negative Werte zeigen das ein Fehler vorliegt

- Wie kann ich die Messung genauer beeinflussen?

```
kCLLocationAccuracyBestForNavigation //Navigationsapps  
kCLLocationAccuracyBest //default Value  
kCLLocationAccuracyNearestTenMeters  
kCLLocationAccuracyHundredMeters  
kCLLocationAccuracyKilometer  
kCLLocationAccuracyThreeKilometers
```



CoreLocation (2/7)

- speed
var speed: CLLocationSpeed { get }
- //in meters/second !Ungenau
- course
var course: CLLocationDirection { get }
- //in Grad 0° Norden/ 90°Osten/ 180° Süden/ 240°
Westen

CoreLocation (3/7)

- timestamp
- @NSCopying var timestamp: NSDate! { get }
Überprüfen auf zeitliche AbweichungdistanceFromLocation:
- func distanceFromLocation(_ location: CLLocation!) -> CLLocationDistance
Distanz zwischen den aktuellen Punkt und einer neuen Location in Meter

CoreLocation (4/7)

- CLFloor
- @NSCopying var floor: CLFloor! { get }
effektiv noch nicht nutzbar/ Indoor Navigation Coming Soon
- CLVisit
Neue Möglichkeit des location monitoring
- Ein Objekt von CLVisit beinhaltet die Zeit die ein User an einem Ort verbracht hat (coordinate/Start Timestamp / End Timestamp)
.startMonitoringVisits() //starten der aufzeichnungen
.stopMonitoringVisits()

CoreLocation (5/7)

- CLGeocoder
umwandlung einer Location (coordinates) in ein Objekt das
informationen zu dieser enthält
- func reverseGeocodeLocation(_ location: CLLocation!,
completionHandler completionHandler:
CLGeocodeCompletionHandler!)

CoreLocation (6/7)

- Permissions
- "When In Use"
- App erhält nur Location Informationen wenn Sie aktiv ist
- "Always"
- App erhält auch im hintergrund Location Informationen

CoreLocation (7/7)

- Code Demo
- Location
- GeodataReverse
- CLVisit
- Notification

MapKit (1/6)

- MKMapView
 - displays a Map
- Map can have annotations on it // Small Views
MKAnnotation Protocol:
 - var coordinate: CLLocationCoordinate2D { get }
 - optional func setCoordinate(_ newCoordinate: CLLocationCoordinate2D)
 - optional var title: String! { get }
 - optional var subtitle: String! { get }
- Optional Callout for further actions

MapKit (2/6)

- Create an IBOutlet with drag and drop from the Interface Builder
- Adds Annotations to MapView:
`var annotations: [AnyObject]! { get } // get complete list (read-only)`
- addAnnotations explicitly to annotations
`func addAnnotation(_ annotation: MKAnnotation!)//add specified Object`
`func addAnnotations(_ annotations: [AnyObject]!)// add Array`
- Remove Annotations explicitly from annotations
`func removeAnnotation(_ annotation: MKAnnotation!)// remove specified Object`
`func removeAnnotations(_ annotations: [AnyObject]!)// Removes an array of objects from the map view.`

MapKit(3/6)

- On Initialising the map it's recommend by apple to add all of your annotation objects to the MapView. Each Objects determines by it selfs when its corresponding annotation view needs to appear onscreen
- The MKAnnotationView handles the layout of a annotation objects on the Map View. By default is the MKPinAnnotationView

MapKit (4/6)

- If you touch on an annotation
 - `var canShowCallout: Bool` // if true
standard Annotation Shows: title and Subtitle
- If you touch in the bubble the left side / right side
 - `var leftCalloutAccessoryView: UIView!` // default is nil
standard: display further information
 - `var rightCalloutAccessoryView: UIView!` // default is nil
standard: more detailed information
- Is called when touched:
 - optional func `mapView(_ mapView: MKMapView, didSelectAnnotationView view: MKAnnotationView!)` // Use this Method to load Information about a Annotation or Images

MapKit (5/6)

- `var mapType: MKMapType`
Changes the Layout for the map
- User current Location
 - `var showsUserLocation: Bool`
should Map Show Users Location
 - `var userLocationVisible: Bool { get }`
is the User current Location is visible in the map View
 - `var userLocation: MKUserLocation! { get }`
Annotation Object representing the user

MapKit (6/6)

- `var` `userTrackingMode: MKUserTrackingMode`
 `MKUserTrackingModeFollow` // Map follows User Location
 `MKUserTrackingModeFollowWithHeading` // Map follows User Location and rotates if heading is changing
`func` `setUserTrackingMode(_ mode: MKUserTrackingMode, animated animated: Bool)`
 Sets the mode used to track the user location with optional animation.

MKAnnotationView

MKAnnotationView